

Project-Management dumps torrent: ARE 5.0 Project Management (PjM) Exam & Project-Management valid test



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NCARB Project-Management Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Quality Control: This section of the exam measures skills of project managers and covers procedures for ensuring quality and maintaining the Standard of Care throughout the project. It focuses on applying regulatory requirements, reviewing documentation for quality, reducing risks and liabilities, and managing the design process to preserve its objectives
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource Management: This section of the exam measures the skills of project managers and covers how to determine the right team composition and manage time allocation for successful project delivery. It focuses on evaluating criteria for assembling teams and ensuring resources are properly managed to execute the project within agreed terms.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Work Planning: This section of the exam measures the skills of architectural associates and covers the development and communication of an effective project work plan. It emphasizes maintaining schedules, setting clear criteria for work planning, and ensuring consistent communication with stakeholders, including owners, contractors, consultants, and internal staff.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Execution: This section of the exam measures skills of architectural associates and covers the management of project execution through administrative procedures rather than design decisions. It addresses evaluating budgets, managing scope changes, preparing project documentation in line with delivery methods, and securing necessary approvals from relevant authorities.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contracts: This section of the exam measures the skills of project managers and covers the analysis of contracts that govern the relationships between architects, owners, contractors, and consultants. It highlights verifying adherence to agreements, interpreting key contractual elements, and ensuring consultant work is properly integrated into the project.

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NCARB ARE 5.0 Project Management (PjM) Exam Sample Questions (Q48-Q53):

NEW QUESTION # 48

A key Project Manager leaves an architectural firm halfway through a project. Several days of lost productivity pass while the new Project Manager determines the customized organization that the previous Project Manager used. The new Project Manager recommends implementing new office policies to create standards and quality control methods for the entire office.

Which methods should be implemented? Check the four that apply.

- A. measure performance
- B. review current processes
- C. customize work flow
- D. change the project delivery sequence
- E. improve quality continuously
- F. standardize work flow

Answer: A,B,E,F

Explanation:

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation:

Best practices in quality management include:

A). Reviewing existing methods to identify inefficiencies

B). Standardizing workflow to prevent variability and loss of knowledge D). Measuring performance to track productivity and outcomes E). Continuous improvement ensures the office adapts and grows C is incorrect as customization contradicts standardization and is the root of the issue. F is a drastic step not warranted by the situation.

References:

NCARB ARE 5.0 PjM Handbook - Quality management and office standards

Ballast ARE 5 Review Manual - Project Management tools and quality assurance AIA Best Practices - Office workflow documentation and training

NEW QUESTION # 49

In response to a request for qualifications for a prospective project, the architect assembles a project team of mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and fire protection engineers.

What is the project?

- A. a new school for grades K-12
- B. the renovation of a commercial office building
- C. a research university campus master plan
- D. seismic upgrades of a 1950s era hospital

Answer: A

Explanation:

K-12 schools typically require comprehensive MEPFP (Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing, Fire Protection) engineering services due to their complex needs-such as HVAC systems, lighting, life safety, and code compliance. Other options may not require the full suite of these services at the proposal stage, particularly a master plan or focused seismic upgrades.

References:

NCARB ARE 5.0 Handbook - Consultant coordination by project type

Ballast ARE 5 Review Manual - K-12 school systems requirements

NEW QUESTION # 50

Which of the following best describes a construction manager (CM) at risk?

- A. The CM advises the owner on constructability and cost management issues.
- **B. The CM is responsible for meeting a fixed or maximum cost of construction.**
- C. The CM is paid a fixed fee and acts as the owner's agent during construction.
- D. The CM provides early consultation during the design phase and assembles trade contractors.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A CM at risk (CMc) is both an advisor during design and the constructor during the construction phase. A defining characteristic is the Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP), placing financial risk on the CM for cost overruns beyond the GMP.

Incorrect options:

B and D describe CM as Advisor (CMa), not CMc.

C is too vague and lacks the critical GMP element.

References:

AIA CMc Contracts: A133 and A134

AHPP, 15th ed., Chapter 10: Project Delivery Methods

NCARB ARE 5.0 Handbook - Delivery Methods Overview

NEW QUESTION # 51

An architect is working on a design-build project for a large skyscraper. The architect has completed a conceptual design, finalized the contracts, and hired consultants. The schematic design phase is set to begin in one week.

Which items or tasks are important for the architect to complete during this time? Check the three that apply.

- A. Identify FF&E vendors
- B. Coordinate the curtain wall detailing with the envelope
- **C. Send consultants project constraints**
- **D. Ask consultants to review information and provide input**
- **E. Create a project schedule**
- F. Prepare building permit application

Answer: C,D,E

Explanation:

Verified Answer

At the outset of schematic design, the architect must coordinate with consultants and communicate constraints and expectations to keep the project aligned with goals. Building permits are typically addressed in the construction documents phase. FF&E coordination and curtain wall detailing occur later in design development and construction documents.

Coordination and planning at schematic design are crucial to project integration.

Reference: AIA B101 §3.2 - Schematic Design Phase

NCARB ARE 5.0 Handbook - PjM Content Area 1 and 4

NEW QUESTION # 52

When is a change order required?

- **A. To document changes in the scope of work that affect contract sum or time**
- B. To clarify ambiguous contract documents without affecting cost or schedule
- C. To reject a contractor's submittal
- D. To approve contractor's payment request

Answer: A

Explanation:

A change order is a formal document modifying the contract scope, cost, or time. It is required when the owner requests changes or unforeseen conditions affect the work. Clarifications without impact do not require change orders but may be handled through interpretations or bulletins. Change orders must be documented and agreed upon by all parties to avoid disputes. This procedure is fundamental in ARE 5.0 PjM contract administration.

